



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

*Morbidity and mortality table for certain diseases, cities of the United States, for week ended Sept. 28, 1912—Continued.*

Cities.	Popula- tion, United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.		Ty- phoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
<i>Cities having less than 25,000 inhabitants—Continued.</i>												
Butler, Pa.	20,728			4								1
Cambridge, Ohio.	11,327	2										1
Clinton, Mass.	13,075	3							4			
Coffeyville, Kans.	12,687											1
Columbus, Ga.	20,554	7										
Columbus, Ind.		2		2								2
Concord, N. H.	21,497	11										1
Cumberland, Md.	21,839	9					1		1			9
Dunkirk, N. Y.		1		1								1
Galesburg, Ill.	22,089	5								1		
Harrison, N. J.	14,498	2							4			
Kearney, N. J.	18,659	1			1				1			
La Fayette, Ind.	20,081	11		1	1					1		
Logansport, Ind.		6		2								
Marinette, Wis.	14,610	3										2
Marlboro, Mass.	14,479	5					1		1			1
Massillon, Ohio.	23,870	3									1	
Medford, Mass.	23,150	5										
Melrose, Mass.	15,715	2										
Moline, Ill.	24,190	4										2
Montclair, N. J.	21,150	4							1			
Morristown, N. J.	12,507	4		1								1
Nanticoke, Pa.	18,857				1		1			1		
Newburyport, Mass.	19,240	3							1			2
North Adams, Mass.	22,019	11		1	1					1		1
Northampton, Mass.	19,431	7		1	1					1		1
Ottumwa, Iowa.	22,012	8					1					
Palmer, Mass.		1										
Plainfield, N. J.	23,550	2							1			
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.		7								1		1
South Bethlehem, Pa.		6				1						
Stelton, Pa.	14,246	4		6		6						1
Warren, Ohio.	11,080	1				1		1				
Wilksburg, Pa.	18,924	5			2					1		
Woburn, Mass.	15,308	2										

**STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES OF THE UNITED STATES (Untabulated.)**

**MICHIGAN.**—Month of August, 1912. Population, 2,810,173. Total number of deaths from all causes 3,010, including diphtheria 18, measles 3, scarlet fever 6, tuberculosis 161, typhoid fever 40.

**UTAH.**—Month of August, 1912. Population, 373,351. Total number of deaths from all causes 281, including diphtheria 1, smallpox 1, tuberculosis 5, typhoid fever 3. Cases reported: Diphtheria 14, measles 16, scarlet fever 22, smallpox 72, tuberculosis 7 (incomplete), typhoid fever 96.

**WISCONSIN.**—Three months ended June 30, 1912. Population, 2,333,860. Total number of deaths from all causes 7,079, including diphtheria 46, measles 56, scarlet fever 76, tuberculosis 375, typhoid fever 60. Cases reported: Diphtheria 376, measles 1,856, scarlet fever 876, smallpox 183, tuberculosis, pulmonary, 308, typhoid fever 183.